



July's News

>> A 'New Birmingham' for East England

Some of England's most attractive and agriculturally productive countryside, namely Norfolk, Suffolk, North Essex, Cambridgeshire, Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire, is expected to see a city the size of Birmingham being built by 2021. This is the view of an independent panel of Government advisers, who said last month that 505,500 houses should be built in the area.

Seeing that the white population is continuing to decline, the major reason for the demand is immigration. If this was stopped and, for example, unused space above shops was converted to housing, to give homes to half a million people and cater for the increase in single person residences, the continual erosion of our countryside could be halted.

>> Larger Immigrant Families

Recent figures from the Office for National Statistics show that the fertility rate has reached a 13-year high. Live births in England and Wales rose by one per cent last year to 645,835 and the increase has been attributed to immigrants having larger families.

The ONS said that Britain's ethnic minorities are growing at 15 times the rate of the white population

>> Al-Qaeda's 'British' Brigade

According to *The Times* last month, up to 150 Islamic radicals travelled from Britain to Iraq to join up with a "British brigade" that has been established by Al-Queda leaders to fight US and British troops in Iraq.

According to senior security sources, leaders of the Iraqi insurgency have set up a "foreign legion" composed entirely of 'westerners' to fight alongside the insurgents. Some are preparing to carry out suicide attacks while others have received basic combat training

for attacks on American and British troops.

We assume that when the Iraq insurgency is resolved, one way or the other, and the British troops return home, so will the Islamic radicals of the "British brigade".

Meanwhile, a report by Sean Rayment, the *Sunday Telegraph* security correspondent, 25.06.06, revealed that the number of terrorist suspects believed to be operating in Britain is now in excess of 1,200, almost 400 more than the figure in the May intelligence and security committee report into the July 7 attacks.

>> Tories Woo Muslims

The Conservative Party's Muslim group recently celebrated the birth of the Prophet. "Islam is a religion of peace and tolerance of followers of other religions", said the Chairman of the Conservative Muslim Forum, Mohammed Sheik in the House of Lords. He insisted that the Conservative Party is going to have Muslims in winnable seats in the next elections.

Shadow Foreign Secretary, William Hague, said Muslims are "contributing enormously to the economy and community life of the country. We want to celebrate this. He added that their new leader, David Cameron, will "bring about this change". Hague pleaded that his party needs Muslim help, "not just for giving us support but also help in policy making. As Shadow Foreign Secretary, I need your guidance, your input in foreign policy, especially in the Middle East."

Party Chairman, Francis Maude praised the fact that "a large number of Muslim councillors have been elected".

>>> Racist Toddlers

They may still be in nappies and playing with building blocks but many toddlers are already racists, warns

Herman Ouseley, former chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality, writing in the journal *Race Equality Teaching*. He says that to stop prejudice from developing while children are still three years old, staff need to ensure that different racial groups "play together from day one".

>> Mugabe Breaks Another Pledge

Four months ago Mugabe, the homicidal maniac who rules Zimbabwe, invited white farmers back to work on the land following his six-year ethnic purge that has led to starvation for all but Mugabe's party officials. He has now reneged on this pledge and is moving to evict the last hundred or so white farmers. The compensation offered is less than one tenth of the true value - even if the farmer is lucky. The unlucky ones are those who were murdered by Mugabe's so-called war veterans, often after their wives and daughters were raped.

Didymus Mutasa, the lands and security minister, told Western Diplomats late last month that he did not care if Zimbabwe's land remained unproductive "as long as we (blacks) own it".

The Marxist-trained racist Mugabe has wrecked the economy of a nation which was once the bread basket of East Africa. Today, as its people suffer, black and white alike, it is the basket case of East Africa.



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Brown & His Dodgy Statistics

The folly of the Iraq war, with its needless sacrifice of 110 British dead, has probably done more to bring about Blair's long goodbye than the final realisation that behind his eternal smile and 'folksy' delivery lies a sham politician. The gullible, and particularly those who habitually vote Labour, find the apparent straight-forwardness of Gordon Brown much more to their taste, even if it is going to lead us even faster to a People's Republic of Britain.

Much has been made of his so-called steady hand on the tiller of the nation's economy. By the use of dodgy statistics he can say that official unemployment is still only around one million; better than France or Germany. But 15% of the workforce, which is more than five million adults, depend on benefits and nearly half of them have been on welfare for more than five years. The trick in keeping them out of the statistics is to list them as unfit for work rather than being jobless.

New Labour is also quick to point out that with Gordon Brown as Chancellor for nine years the number of people in work has actually risen by more than a million. This ignores the facts that the population, solely through mass immigration, has risen by at least twice this figure, and that the overwhelming majority of the new jobs are burger-servers and Tesco shelf-stackers, plus the half million extra public sector workers taken on to administer Brown's Peoples Republic and including those needed to administer the social welfare handed out to many of those immigrants. His supporters find it convenient to ignore the loss of a million manufacturing jobs since 1997, which have been exported east (remember MG Rover?) as globalisation tightens its grip.

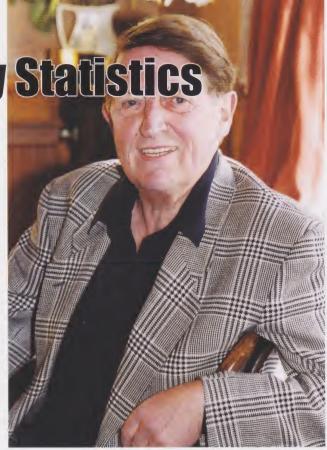
During Brown's Chancellorship Government spending has accounted for nearly three quarters of the nation's GDP (gross domestic product). Of this in real terms spending on the NHS has gone up by 60% and by 40% on education. And in real terms - or even polite expressions - can anyone truthfully say that either have really improved?

Tax Credit Scam

As Niall Ferguson pointed out in an article in the *Sunday Telegraph*, 11.06.06, nothing illustrates better what is wrong with Brown's Britain than the tax credit scheme he introduced three years ago.

"Supposedly a device to boost the incomes of lower-income families without discouraging their adult members from working, the scheme is more like a scam, at once expensive to administer (not least because it is meanstested) and vulnerable to fraud. The Revenue paid out nearly £16 billion in tax credits to about six million families in 2004-05, nearly £2 billion of which was over-paid and now has to be clawed back. As much as £15 million may have been fraudulently claimed by so-called identity thieves."

Further to this revelation from Niall Ferguson, it has been disclosed that thousands of immigrants were wrongly paid up to £4.5 million in tax credits after orders by ministers that checks on claimants "should be relaxed". Inland Revenue officials were told to overlook irregularities



in applications to ensure that as many people as possible applied for Gordon Brown's flagship scheme to help low-income families. Importantly, an official memo released under the Freedom of Information Act said that if someone failed to meet the residency criteria, then staff should still approve the application "providing one or both claimants had a valid Nino" (National Insurance Number). Apparently this means that particular attention is given to immigrants and their dependents - genuine or otherwise. After all, with the white working class now voting increasingly for the BNP, it is Labour's only growth area for votes.

No Places For Our Junior Doctors

Another aspect of the waste of NHS funding, although this cannot really be laid at Gordon Brown's door, is the likelihood that some 10,000 junior doctors will emigrate because they cannot find posts in Britain.

The British Medical Association said last month that 21,000 junior doctors trained in Britain would be competing for only 9,500 specialist posts.

The choice for the 11,500 doctors likely to be without training posts is to stay in a junior post with no hope of becoming a consultant, quit the NHS altogether, or to emigrate. Australian recruiters are said to have already been doing the rounds. Yet we are still poaching doctors (and nurses) from the Third World, where they are most urgently needed.

The BMA says that the number of doctors increased by nearly 33,000 between 1997 and 2005 (which includes those from abroad) and annual medical school places rose from 3,794 to 6,030. But financial strains on the NHS are affecting training. Last month the deans responsible for post-graduate medical training were asked to cut their budgets by 10 per cent. Now that we can blame as coming from Brown's department.

John Bean



The Convergence of Catastrophes

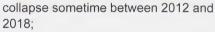
>> Last month the Ministry of Defence think-tank fully vindicated the BNP's condemnation of multiculturalism when it stated that mass immigration and radical Islam could end Western civilisation in the next decade. Couple this with the Peak Oil crisis and the growing economic power of China and we have a convergence of catastrophes.

Nick Griffin says that the only way the BNP can expect to be considered a viable alternative to liberalism is to improve our organisation.

Mass immigration, radical Islam, terrorism and the collapse of America as the world's only superpower threaten the sudden end of Western civilisation within the next decade! This is the conclusion reached by Britain's top Ministry of Defence think-tank after several years of in-depth research by dozens of top security analysts.

The stunning vindication of the BNP's critique of liberalism and multiculturalism comes from Rear Admiral Chris Parry, head of the Ministry of Defence's top strategic think-tank. In a presentation of its findings to other senior defence personnel and top businessmen, Parry gave the following warnings:

- ☐ Europe, including Britain, is being undermined by large immigrant groups without allegiance to their host countries "reverse colonisation":
- □ New technology, particularly the Internet and cheap airfares, makes assimilation "redundant". Immigrant communities will retain their links and loyalties to their homelands and their own political and religious organisations;
- ☐ The existing world power structure, with the USA as sole superpower, will



- ☐ Water shortages, environmental disasters and resource wars in the Third World will create waves of mass immigration that threaten to swamp the West "like the 5th century Roman empire facing the Goths and the Vandals":
- ☐ Third World instability will lick at the edges of the West as pirates attack holiday makers on beaches and in yachts in the Mediterranean within the next ten years;
- Rapidly expanding immigrant ghettoes in Western countries will develop "community of interest" with unstable and anti-Western regions. There are "already more than 70 diasporas in Britain";
- ☐ Terrorism both high- and low-tech will combine with porous borders to create lawless areas which sink beyond effective government control.

The Rear Admiral stresses that he is not claiming that all the threats will come to fruition, but warns that they are "likely to happen if the dangers are not addressed by politicians."

Given that a very large part of his Doomsday scenario is based on the

instability caused by mass immigration, we know only too well how unlikely it is that anything will be done. Hence Parry's warnings have to be taken very seriously. This is a crisis that will transform the political landscape of the Western world.

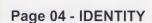
The Vandals sacking Rome, by Heinrich Leutemann

Nor is it looming in isolation. Readers who use the BNP website will probably have read our account of the Peak Oil issue. Peak Oil, for those who haven't yet come across the phrase, is the name given to the point at which one half of the world's realistically extractable oil reserves are used up.

At first sight, this would not appear to be of any great consequence, since with half of all the reserves still to go it is a long way away from the simplistic 1970s fears about "oil running out". The problem, however, is that the bulk of the oil used in this first half of the reserves was relatively easy to get at.

The biggest and most easily exploited fields, the most productive wells, the reserves which yield the most energy out for the smallest investment of energy in - these are overwhelmingly used in the first half of the oil age.

All oil fields, however, reach a peak







and a brief plateau of maximum production, which then takes a steep and irreversible downward curve. And what is true of individual fields is also true of entire oil producing regions, and indeed of oil production worldwide. The USA hit its own oil peak in the early 1970s, and production there has fallen ever since. Our own North Sea production peaked in late 2000, and is now in freefall.

The problem is compounded by the emerging economies of China and India using ever larger quantities of oil every year, while demand in the West continues to rise. Hence shortfalls created by peaking and then falling supply are aggravated by continued rising demand - a recipe not just for soaring prices but also chronic political, economic and even military instability.

OIL ADDICTED

The giant oil companies have never denied the Peak Oil phenomenon, but they have spent decades projecting its date far into the future. Recently, however, this has changed. Chevron has explicitly acknowledged the Peak Oil problem, even launching a big PR campaign to encourage public debate about how the oil-addicted modern world can cope as the crisis bites.

Total continues to play down the supply side problem, but has admitted that there is no prospect of global oil supply keeping pace with demand (*Times* 08.04.06). Shell has for years maintained that there is no problem at all, citing its own target of discovering as much new oil in reserve as it pumps out every year, but has now admitted that this target cannot be met (*Times* 05.05.06).

Shell's change of tack is also an implicit admission of the fact that the

massive shale oil reserves of Canada would take so much energy and pollution to exploit that they are, using any currently practical technology, the equivalent of hoping to power a woodburning stove with stinging nettles instead of well-seasoned logs.

Thus Peak Oil raises the spectre of a civilisational collapse at the worst, or of major economic and social dislocation at the best. Even if the rising price of oil stimulates a quantum leap in the efficiency of alternative energy sources, the cost of writing off the world's old oil-based energy infrastructure and creating a new one would be astronomical. Severe economic and social pain is inevitable.

This will feed back into the scenarios outlined by Rear Admiral Parry. Oil is not just about commuting to work, heating your home or being able to fly to Tenerife for less than the train fare to London. It isn't just about nylon and plastics - and hence most of the consumer goods you take for granted.

Oil is also the basis of most of the world's food production. The IMF and World Bank have forced Third World countries to move away from sustainable subsistence agriculture and to grow industrial cash crops for use in their exploding cities or for export. That has made them reliant on machine power, fertilisers and pesticides - all of which derive from oil.

Hence increases in oil costs which would merely anger most Western consumers spell hunger and illness, or even famine and death, for millions in the Third World. Which means increased political instability, Islamic radicalisation, and pressure for mass immigration to the world's lifeboat - our relatively rich West.

The combination of falling oil production and rising energy demand



>> Rear Admiral Chris Parry heads the Ministry of Defence's Development, Concepts and Doctrine Centre. This was set up in 1998 and employs more than fifty analysts and staff at Shrivenham, Wiltshire.

Parry was mentioned in dispatches while serving on the destroyer HMS Antrim during the Falklands war in 1982. He was in charge of amphibious warfare training at Portsmouth naval base, before taking up his post running the MoD's 'blue skies' DCDC thinktank

His apocalyptic and extraordinarily Politically Incorrect report was presented to a conference of defence chiefs and leading businessmen at the Royal United Services Institute in central London.

Perhaps most significant of all is the fact that there have been no outraged demands for Rear Admiral Parry to be sacked and for the thinktank to be closed down. Instead there has been a stony silence from the UK's political establishment, together with purely factual reports in the *Sunday Times* (11th June 2006) and the *Daily Mail* (12th June). An analysis more 'extreme' and 'alarming' than that for which Nick Griffin is being prosecuted has been accepted without a murmur.

Indeed, it was welcomed by Lord Boyce, former chief of the defence staff: "Bringing it together in this way shows we have some very serious challenges ahead. The real problem is getting them taken seriously at the top of the government."

will also hasten the third great catastrophe looming for the liberal internationalist order: The end of the economic good times that have concealed the dangers of debt-based consumerism and of the hollowing out of the productive economies of the USA and the UK by the export of capital, skills and jobs, and the import of foreign goods paid for with borrowed money.

The threat of oil-led inflation has



already put enough pressure on interest rates to spark a Stock Market crash (defined as the loss of more than 10% of total value), and financial experts are looking with increasing concern at the potential of currency crises and insanely over-extended hedge funds to lead to a systemic collapse that would plunge the world into a severe recession or indeed a full-blown depression.

As with Rear Admiral Parry's warnings on mass immigration, the forebodings are no longer confined to prophets or cranks on the margins of society, but are shared by some of the most practical and successful investors on the planet.

All-in-all it is more likely than not that the material comfort and societal stability which most of us in the West take for granted are about to be swept away.

The arrogant assumption that liberal capitalism is "the end of history" could all too easily be disproven by a convergence of catastrophes - a series of hammer blows as world-shaking as the First World War, the even more deadly flu pandemic of 1919, the Bolshevik revolution and the Slump, all put together.

Long-term nationalists and amateur historians among my readership will already have worked out that such a turn of events would provide the ideal conditions for the rapid, nay, explosive, growth among a disillusioned electorate of a radical nationalist organisation such as the British National Party. The habit of "waiting for the Collapse" is, after all, an old vice among all opponents of the political, economic and social status quo.

Such readers may, therefore, be surprised to read that, while it is obvious that such conditions will help us to grow, to widen our support base and to win more seats, I do not consider that they are likely to bring us to power. Why? Because while the coming Convergence of Catastrophes will spell the end for the sick society of the atomised, consumerist, liberal multi-cult, the thing most likely to replace it is not the superior culture of nationalist rebirth.

The problem, bluntly, is that we are nowhere near ready to take proper advantage of such times. Far more likely, therefore, is that liberal capitalism will cling on, trading the



subtle coercion of fashion, social pressure and media brainwashing for the naked repression of dissent and unrest for which things such as CCTV surveillance, satellite-tracked road use tax and a militarised police force are all preparations.

Liberalism and its much vaunted permissive society are in their final years, but the most likely alternative is not an orderly electoral transition to our ideal nationalist society, but the cancerous growth of a totalitarian multicultural state. This will imposeduring daylight hours anyway - the order required for giant corporations to extract their pounds of flesh from a general population living in conditions of near feudal subjugation.

REVOLUTION

Once this system is firmly in place, the only force likely to be able to mobilise the required level of sacrificial dedication and disregard for its laws to overthrow it would be militant Islam. The truncheon or the iron bar? The taser stungun or the AK47? Plutocracy or alien theocracy? Hardly an inspiring choice for the people who gave the world democratic self-government, Shakespeare and the Industrial Revolution.

And not a choice which we are prepared to leave them to have to make, which is why we have to carry out the organisational and attitude revolution needed to turn our movement from a potential footnote in history into a serious contender for power.

This is why the outstanding success of last month's Summer School is so important. Not because,

by itself, it will make an enormous difference to what the BNP achieves over the next ten or twelve months, but because of what it says about the party's commitment to making the extra efforts needed to make really serious, sustainable progress.

This is true in two quite separate areas. The first is obvious: However deeply the converging crises outlined above bite into public confidence in the old Establishment, we will only be able to harness a worthwhile amount of our resulting extra potential if we are far, far better organised and financed than at present.

The worse things get for the old parties, the more they will lash out at us. So even as the external conditions provide us with greater opportunities for popular support breakthroughs, we will have to work harder and smarter to overcome the obstacles thrown in our way. Hence events like the Summer School need to become the motors of our internal education operation.

The second field in which education and training programmes are essential is less immediately apparent but every bit as, if not even more, important. This is why I devoted most of my closing speech at the Summer School to this very subject.

Martin Wingfield, who now edits *Freedom* but who has been involved in nationalist politics for more than thirty years, set the scene in his own series of lectures on the history of British nationalism in that time. He presented a long catalogue of splits and disasters from the 1960s right through to the mid-'90s.

The key factor in this repeated largely self-inflicted disaster was the naive "every featherless biped votes

for a slate of people it knows nothing about" system for electing the unwieldy committees which ran things. The result was an endless, institutionalised factionalism which split the movement from top to bottom every couple of years.

The biggest problem of all was that having things run by majority vote committee led to perpetual jockeying and scheming by different groups and factions to ensure that 'their' votes dominated the committee and thus controlled the party, its assets and its future.

ELECTED DICTATORSHIP

A key reason for the success of the BNP was John Tyndall's creation of a much simpler democratic centralist constitution, in which the membership had their say by electing the leader, who then ran things as he saw fit. As I said at the Summer School, however, this system, although superior to the old faction-riven farce which preceded it, is now nearing the end of its useful life. An organisation the size, complexity and ambition of the modern BNP cannot be run as the personal fiefdom of one man.

An elected dictatorship leads directly to a painful glass ceiling and is monumentally unattractive to the refugees from the other parties - at present mainly UKIP and the Tories, but in due course even some members of the rank-and-file of the Lib Dems and Labour as well who we will have to bring on board by the thousand if our power winning machine is to be big enough to do its whole job.

The rapid growth that this latter position would require brings us to another danger: At some stage on our road to power there will come a

moment when popular discontent with the old parties reaches a critical mass, such that our own ranks are swollen by a factor of perhaps eight or ten times in a few short months of explosive growth.

If this happens while the BNP is still run by one man, then the fundamentally undemocratic and unBritish nature of such an organisation will rapidly lead to natural pressure for change that would be easily exploited by undercover opponents to destabilise the whole structure and in all probability rip it apart.

If, on the other hand, that time of rapid growth came upon a party in which every member has an equal right to share in deciding its future direction, the result would be that the 'old guard', the real nationalists, the ones who really know what our struggle is about and who have the experience to avoid the pitfalls, would be swamped by naive Johnny-Come-Latelies who would in all probability promptly vote to water us down out of existence. No one except a fool, an opposition plant or someone with an undeclared agenda of their own could possibly seek to impose such a rotten system on the BNP.

So what is the alternative? A system whereby policy formation, general strategy and broad tactics (though not urgent day-to-day decisions) are in the hands not of one man - overstretched, fallible, vulnerable and resented by others who see such a system as alien to our traditions - or in the hands of a mass of refugees from the old parties, but rather are under the control of a self-selecting elite made up of our national, regional and local officials, our councillors and our activists.

Rather than a dictatorship or a

floppy democracy dominated by the biggest block of newcomers who pay their membership fee and preach from their armchairs, we need a meritocracy. How will the make up of that meritocracy be decided? The details are still being worked out, but must clearly include measures of commitment, including regular activism and a clear willingness and ability to assimilate the history and ideals of our movement.

While it is easy to draw up such an ideal system on paper, it is very much harder to create one which is actually workable for an organisation which already has its own traditions, expectations and complexities. Accordingly, this system switch to Voting Membership will take several years of patient and careful work to complete.

A serious start has, however, been made with Summer School 2006. As a result of this event, and of one or two more before this year's Annual Conference in November, the highly arbitrary qualifications for attending and voting at last year's inaugural conference can now be somewhat refined.

If people are happy with the way things are run at present and do not see the need to broaden our decision-making base and the collective knowledge of our membership, then they obviously will neither need nor want to attend the Annual Conference. If, on the other hand, individuals want a say, then they will accept the need to earn it, and recognise that participation at events such as the Summer School is part and parcel of earning that right.

The aim is not to shut anyone out for what they are, but only to exclude from our core counsels people who are not prepared to match the hard work, commitment and understanding of our Cause which is displayed by those who deserve to have a proper say in steering this party through the storms that the coming Convergence of Catastrophes will bring.

There are challenging times ahead, but storms not only involve thunder and lightning and danger, they also bring the strong winds that can propel us to our destination. Our job is to provide a steady and skilled hand on the rudder. The training has begun in earnest, and must continue regularly, for the time to use it may be closer than we think.





Summer School Success

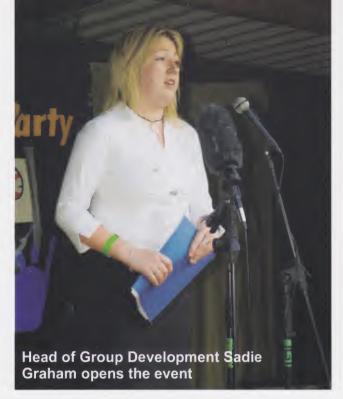
National Party held its first ever 'Summer School' in a beautiful location in rural Nottinghamshire. The whole weekend went superbly well from the beginning to the end and heralded a new chapter in professionalism from the party. More than 200 delegates enjoyed a weekend of activity, learning and entertainment, which has given even more of our people the skills necessary to help us continue this political revolution that is now in the making.

With the event being the first of its kind, there was much anticipation from those members who had voluntarily given up their weekend to come along to the fledgling occasion. Everyone who attended would have been impressed by the layout of the marquees and stalls that would be the 'classrooms' for the weekend. There were separate areas for parking and also for camping. And, on top of the great organisation even the weather was on our side.

In order to help us to make future such events even better, attendees were given questionnaires designed to assess their opinions of the weekend. As with all 'first-times' it was expected that there would be one or two teething problems and many little things that could be bettered next time. While there are indeed always things that can be improved, all the comments that were received were on minor issues or positive ideas for the future. Overall, it is clear from the responses that the event went even better than we had dared to hope.

A brief analysis of the results shows that all of the seven mandatory courses were rated on average between verygood and excellent. While there was the odd low score for





some of the seminars, over 80% of the respondents gave a mark of 4 or 5 (out of 5) to each of the seminars. The two most popular seminars proved to be 'Recruitment' and 'Legal Issues', which both boast an average rating of 4.5. In fact, the seminar that attracted the lowest score, 'Core Reading' still managed an average score of 4.04 which comes in at 'Very Good'. It can be seen from these results that all courses were well presented, enjoyable, and thought out.

What 'Students' Said

"I found this to be a most informative and interesting weekend. Networking is important to form cohesion and to appreciate the UK-wide party - not just a local group."

"I think that this summer school has been perfect."
An ideal intro for new members/activists."

"Very good, this should have occurred years ago.

A serious party needs serious activists."

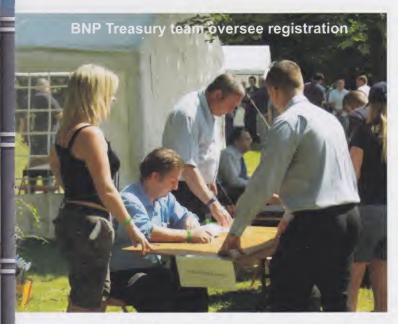
"Very well organised and well though out. Great venue in a central location. A Summer School should definitely be an annual event from now on!"

"I think that the Summer School was really interesting. I have learned a lot about the history of the party and how the party runs. I found it really good also because I got to meet a lot of new people and listen to their thoughts (and share mine). Campsite, food, beer, brilliant!"

"All topics covered were relevant. It was fun and interesting to attend. Well worth it."

"Enjoyed it a lot I didn't really know what to expect. Setting is superb. Speakers were good and informative.





The results from the question of "which topics are most relevant to a BNP Summer School?" were much more varied. This question was designed to be harder to answer in that the marking was zero-sum i.e. only one course could get the top mark and one course had to receive the lowest mark.

The results show that there was great variance in the opinions of the people present in terms of the importance with which they rate various topics. Some topics like 'Treasury' and 'General Activism' were just as likely to get the top mark as they were the bottom. All topics received both high and low marks and it really goes to show people attach different levels of importance to a variety of topics.

None of the topics received consistently poor ratings, so the balance and variety of topics covered was clearly about right.

The worded answers on the back of the questionnaire gave more of a glimpse of peoples concerns and ideas for improvement. It is one thing acknowledging that the weekend went very well, yet the party must continue to make future events even better. One of the criticisms put down a number of times was that the courses were of all the same level for new-hands and veteran activists alike. While this is a very valid point, and was indeed mentioned in the Chairman's closing speech, it was quite difficult, with it being a first time for the event, to 'grade' people into levels of knowledge and experience. However, now that the first one is over, those who attended this year will be first in the queue to take the higher, more in-depth level courses at the next one.

Many responses indicated that the seminars were not quite long enough, with some people wanting more time for questions and answers at the end in which to ask the tutors questions that arose from the seminars. A large number of people requested more ideological training, which is definitely something worth looking at for the future. A couple of people wanted to have more training on how to debate points with the opposition.

While some very valid points were raised, and ideas for future improvement put forward, the great majority of the comments were along the lines of 'Excellent weekend, really enjoyable, rewarding and fun'. All in all, the weekend was a great success and a fantastic platform upon which to organise future events. Full marks go to Sadie Graham and those who helped her to arrange the Summer School.





We Are 'The Management'

>> Eddy Butler, BNP National Elections Officer, gives advice and guidance on how branches can upgrade their performance

If the words 'the management' conjure up a picture of a couple of Hale and Pace-type nightclub bouncers then it's time to think again. Ever wondered why some companies are more successful than others? Or why some football teams can be struggling against relegation one moment and a little while - and a change of manager - later are rising up the table? The secret lies in good management. And what matters in business and football is equally as important in the world of politics.

If we want to be successful we have to improve the management of the party and become more professional. Everyone knows that some branches are more successful than others - even others in similar areas. It is an inescapable fact that good branches generally have good organisers, while underperforming branches ... well, you can guess the rest. There is no reason, however, why such branches and organisers cannot improve, they just need advice and guidance - and here it is:

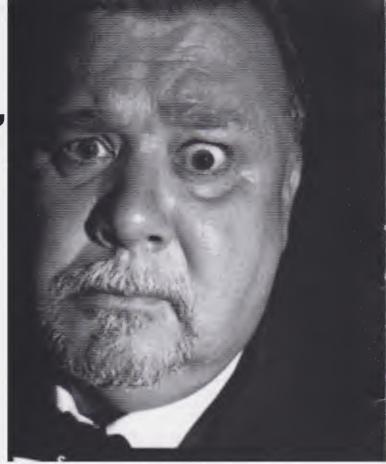
MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

The first rule of good management is to have a structure which allows proper co-ordination and supervision, while also letting people get on with their jobs. At present we have local Group or Branch Organisers (or contacts if there are too few people to form a group), Regional Organisers (ROs) and, at the top, the Advisory Council (AC). But how well do these bodies work together? Not well enough.

Each region should hold regular, bi-monthly, meetings, chaired by the Regional Organiser, and with each local organiser and contact present. If any organiser can't make it he should certainly send a deputy (usually, though not necessarily, the fundholder). These meetings should be used as a means of passing information between the AC and local organisers, both up and down the chain of command. More importantly, however, they should be used by the RO to monitor the activities of each local organiser or contact, and for branches to learn from each other, with best practice being recorded and disseminated. Branch activities should be co-ordinated to avoid meetings clashing, and joint political, social and fundraising activities agreed and planned.

PERFORMANCE TARGETS

The single most important purpose of these regional meetings however is to enable each branch to be set performance targets by the RO, and for the group's performance against its previous targets to be monitored.

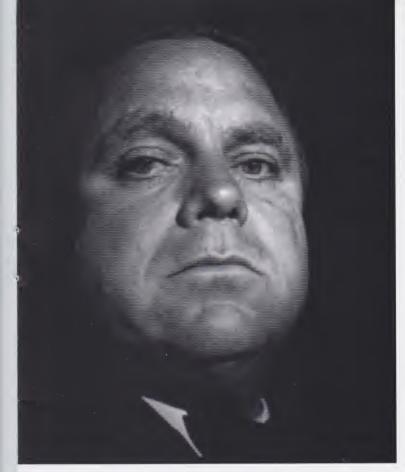


How many copies of the *Voice of Freedom* and of *Identity* is each group selling - and is the number steadily increasing? Door-to-door paper sales are crucial to our success. These sales build a core set of supporters who often end up joining the party, and who can act as party messengers among their friends. Knowing who buys your papers gives you an advantage when it comes to obtaining signatures for the nomination of candidates at elections, and last, but not least, paper sales earn money.

Other measures of a branch's performance are how many leaflets they are distributing, and do they produce their own, dealing with local as well as national issues? How quickly does the organiser (or an allocated deputy) visit enquirers, and what is the percentage of enquirers each branch converts into new members? Do the branches hold regular social events? Social events should not be seen as a substitute for political activities, but should be used as a way to build camaraderie in the branch and raise funds. Do the branches fight elections? If so, how many and how well?

Have all the branches targeted their best wards for particular attention? Target wards should have their own organisers and activities. How many press releases has each branch issued? They may not be published, but they make sure the media understand we are a serious political party. These are just the key performance measurements, and this is by no means an exhaustive list.

At each regional meeting the RO should receive a report from each branch setting out their performance levels, and the RO should then set each branch challenging new targets. These should be minuted and used as a measurement of the branch's performance at the next meeting. This way branches cannot stagnate through laziness or complacency. Nor is it only the performance of the group organisers which should be scrutinised at the regional meetings; other regional officers such as the press officer, social officer should also



present their reports. As a party we have a stark choice: we will either grow or we will fail. *Treading water is not an option*. Branches which are not growing are acting as a drag-anchor on the rest of the party and cannot, and must not, be tolerated. Local organisers who are not expanding their activities and their groups should be replaced.

ELECTIONS

Like all political parties our main focus is obviously on winning elections. Each branch, group and even contact



must therefore identify the best ward or wards in his area which will be the focus of his attention. Not that other areas should be entirely ignored, but taking a scattergun approach is wasteful, inefficient and ineffective. Local organisers will therefore be expected to report at regional meetings explaining which are their target wards, and how they are being cultivated. Leafleting, *Voice of Freedom* sales, canvassing, as well as social activities, should all be taking place regularly, and candidates should be identified and embedded locally well before elections are called.

Politicians are generally terrified of unexpected surprises (or "events, dear boy, events", in Harold Macmillan's famous phrase) but these 'events' can be opportunities as well as threats. In addition to preparing the ground in our target wards we must be prepared to respond to unexpected opportunities - such as byelections in seats which, while not ideal, are nonetheless worth fighting.

Of course there will be occasions when it is simply not worth contesting a hopeless seat which will require a huge effort and investment for minimal return, but if we do not fight a by-election it must be through choice, not because we weren't sufficiently prepared. Each branch should therefore have one or more individuals ready to fight any seat that arises, as well as a team of leafletters and canvassers. Branches should understand the electoral requirements and have the ability to launch an election campaign whenever the need might arise. Branch organisers must expect to be quizzed at regional meetings about their performance at local by-elections.

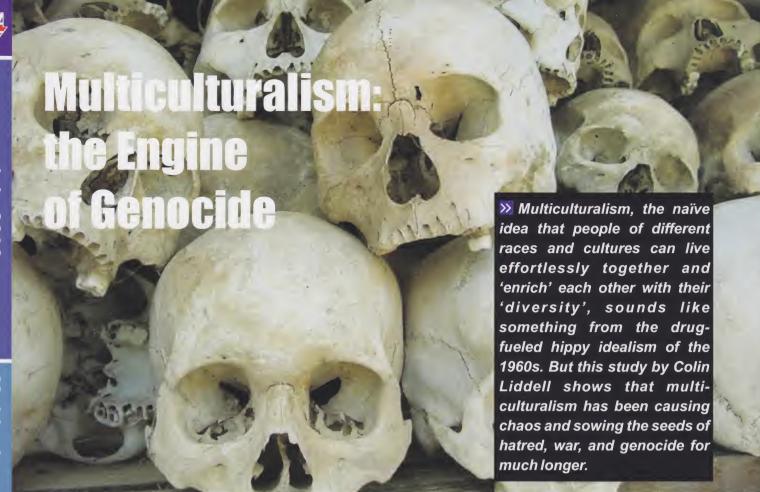
ENSURING CONSISTENCY

Having set out how regions should be run and how regional meetings should be conducted, we now need to ensure that this is converted into reality. This is being done by establishing a Regional Inspectorate (RI). The RI will be made up of three experienced national and/or regional officers and will visit each region and attend their regional meetings twice a year. Although they will be called regional inspectors, their role will be as much to help and provide advice as to inspect and judge.

As the Regional Inspectorate will be travelling around the country visiting all the different regions and attending their meetings they will gain a depth of knowledge and experience which they can impart to regions experiencing problems. ROs should not be concerned when the Regional Inspectorate sits in on a regional meeting, but rather they should see it as an opportunity to seek advice, obtain guidance and learn from the best practices in other regions.

THE FUTURE STARTS NOW

This new structure, target setting and performance monitoring will finally bring proper professionalism into our organisation. Weak areas will be identified and helped to improve, and the party will be able to move forward with confidence, unity and greater success. This will be a new beginning for the party. If we *mean* business we need to be *run* as a business - and that means that we need professional management systems. The age of amateurism is over.



Multicultural. The word itself was first used in 1957 to describe Switzerland, a white European federal republic composed of 26 cantons, with 4 separate languages and religious affiliation divided between the Catholic Church and several Protestant sects. The term then came into common usage in Canada in the late 1960s, where it was used to refer to relations between French-speaking and English speaking communities.

In both these cases, multiculturalism meant respecting and tolerating the linguistic or minor cultural differences that existed between overwhelmingly white population groups with a high degree of racial, cultural, and religious affinity. From here the idea was hijacked by globalists and the hard left, and was rapidly expanded to become a justification for forcing groups of diverse and incompatible race, religion, and culture to live together. As such, multiculturalism became a tool to undermine traditional ethnic white identity and to attack any attempt to maintain demographic stability or question mass immigration in white countries.

Given enough time - and it has already had several decades to work its poison - multiculturalism has the potential to create dangerous internal

ethnic divisions in our country that could lead in the future to brutal and bloody wars of ethnic cleansing, like those seen in the 1990s in Yugoslavia. But, as this example suggests, multiculturalism has a much longer history than most people suppose.

Yugoslavia was created in 1918 when the Croatian, Slovenian, and Bosnian provinces of the Hapsburg Empire, defeated in World War I, were grafted onto the kingdom of Serbia. All these peoples, as Slavs, shared a similar ethnic and cultural background and even spoke varieties of the same language, Serbo-Croat, but ultimately their minor differences and their history of enmity led to the break up of this state, resulting in the worst atrocities committed in Europe since World War II. This tragedy occurred because the Allied powers after World War I failed to give enough weight to the separate identities of the peoples of Yugoslavia and instead encouraged the foundation of this early multicultural state.

If we are to learn anything from events like the 1995 Srebrenica Massacre, when Serb militia massacred over 8,000 of their fellow Slavs in cold blood, simply because they followed a different religion, it is that multiculturalism has the greatest difficulty in overcoming even the

smallest group differences. How much harder, then, to overcome the differences of people who come from different continents and completely different racial groups, as is the case in Britain's multicultural experiment!

But it is wrong to see multiculturalism as solely a problem for the white race. In fact, multiculturalism has caused and is causing much greater devastation among the populations of the Third World, and in most of these cases, the perpetrators of the misguided policy of multiculturalism were the decolonisers of the British Empire, who recklessly drew borders on the map with scant regard for



historical traditions and ethnic and religious realities.

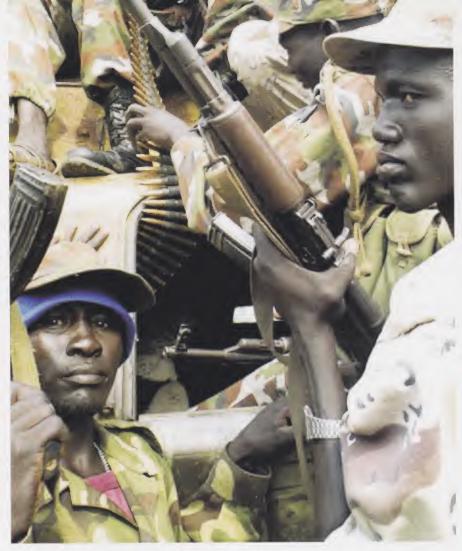
Consider the former British territory of the Sudan. This vast country, ten times bigger than the UK, has two distinct population groups - Arabic-speaking Islamic Hamites in the North and Black Nilotic tribes in the south, like the Dinka, who follow Christianity or indigenous tribal beliefs.

Because of their cultural, religious and racial divisions these two groups have been continuously involved in bloody civil war. In the first Sudanese Civil War (1955 - 1972) approximately half a million people were killed, while in the second civil war, which started in 1983, when the government in Khartoum tried to impose Islamic Sharia law on the South, and which continues to the present day, it is estimated that almost two million civilians have been killed in the South.

If the British government had had the good sense to draw a sensible national boundary between these two groups when independence was granted in the 1950s, much of this bloodshed could have been avoided.

A similar story is told by the case of Nigeria, yet another former British colonial territory. The differences here are smaller than those that divide the people in the Sudan, but they are still considerable, with large competing tribal groups and a similar religious division to the Sudan - Islam in the North and Christianity and indigenous beliefs in the South. Recently communal riots erupted between Nigerian Muslims and Christians, caused by the controversy over publication of cartoons of the 'Prophet' Mohammed in the European press. This resulted in hundreds of deaths





and highlighted the tensions between these groups.

It is only through military dictatorship or the threat of military dictatorship that the country has managed to remain united. For most of the period since independence in 1960 the country has been under the jackboot of military control, while the current elected leader, President Olusegun Obasanjo, is an ex-military strong man. The role of the army in keeping the disparate populations of Nigeria united was displayed in the Nigerian Civil War (1967 - 1970) when a government and army dominated by the Northern Islamic Hausa and Yorobu tribes waged a brutal and bloody war against the Christian Ibos who briefly established the breakaway state of Biafra. This horrendous and unnecessary war resulted in an estimated 2,000,000 deaths.

RACE & CULTURE

The foundation for this tragedy was laid by the British government's refusal to recognise the importance of race, culture, and religion in this part of the world when it decided to abandon its responsibilities in Africa. This was

nothing less than multiculturalism, mixed with the arrogance of Britain's governing elite, even though it wasn't called such then. At the very same time that the British government was creating these new, artificial, hotchpotch African states, destined to be consumed by war, tribal conflict, corruption and chaos, a similar disregard for ethnic realities was governing Britain's immigration policies, creating our own present day multicultural problem.

The same governing elite that thought it could import millions of Asians and West Indians into Britain without any serious consequences for our culture and society is the same one that saw the tribal divisions between Zimbabwe's Shona and Ndebele as irrelevant. This didn't stop 'President for life' Robert Mugabe massacring tens of thousands of Ndebele in the 1980s, or threatening millions more with starvation because of his equally intense hatred of Zimbabwe's whites and his seizure of white-owned farms. As in many other cases, much of the conflict between these groups could have been prevented if each group, including the whites, had been allowed to govern its own area.



Britain's policy of multiculturalism can even be seen in the decolonisation of India. Initially, the British government wanted to grant independence to India as one country, despite the intense divisions and mutual antipathy of the county's Muslims, Hindus, and Sikhs. It was only after the Muslim League threatened to take direct action and riots broke out in which thousands died that the last British Viceroy, Viscount Lord Louis Mountbatten, announced plans for the partition of the British Indian Empire into secular India, and Muslim Pakistan. This announcement came on the 3rd of June, 1947, a few weeks before independence on the 15th of

If the decolonisers had realised earlier the common sense of different racial groups having their own secure territories, much trouble could have been avoided. As it was, there was no adequate preparation and provision for the relocation of population, leading to tens of millions of people being rudely displaced and communal riots between Sikhs, Hindus, and Muslims that claimed between 500,000 and 2,000,000 lives. Along with wide-scale rape and murder, one of the most horrendous aspects of these riots was the mass amputation of women's breasts, which proved fatal in most

Subsequent conflicts between India and Pakistan have all stemmed from the ambiguous status of the province of Kashmir, the result of Britain's failure to draw a clear and mutually acceptable border between the two new states of Pakistan and India. All this stemmed from the

assumption of Britain's ruling class that racial and religious differences in India were an irrelevance, an assumption that was only overturned at the last moment by the people of the Subcontinent themselves.

Perhaps the most interesting case of misplaced multiculturalism inflicted on the Third World is the case of Iraq. Before its creation in 1932 by the British, Iraq had never existed as a country, having formerly been part of the Ottoman Empire and previous Middle Eastern empires for thousands of years. The fact that Iraq's population was made up of three separate, conflicting groups - Shiites, Sunnis, and Kurds - was again disregarded as irrelevant. The result of this decision was that Iraq was, and remains, extremely unstable.

CHAOS & WAR

It was this instability and the constant threat of chaos and civil war that helped Saddam Hussein rise to power. Only through someone as dictatorial and brutal as Saddam could these mutually distrustful groups be kept together. If the British had realised this in the 1930s and had created three ethnically cohesive states, then, it's even possible that, with the right encouragement, three flourishing and peaceful democracies could have been created. Instead these three ethnic groups were forced together in an unholy union in which Kurd hated Sunni and Sunni feared Shiite and vice versa, creating the tensions, divisions, and passions that fueled extremism, tyranny, and terror. Only through someone as tough and thuggish as

Saddam could this artificial country be kept together.

Saddam's aggressive foreign policy, including his invasions of Iran and Kuwait, which were responsible for over 1,500,000 deaths, was determined by a need to unite his internally fragmented country through making external enemies.

Because of the unstable nature of Iraq. we should either have left Saddam in power to maintain the unity of Iraq (after clipping his wings), or, having kicked him out, we should have divided the country into three ethnically cohesive new countries, one each for the Shiites, the Sunnis, and the Kurds. As most of them live in areas where their group is predominant, this would have been comparatively easy to do. By failing to do this neatly and then promptly leaving, we are now witnessing Iraq doing this by itself in a very messy and bloody way, while British and other Western troops remain stuck in the middle.

As communal violence between Sunnis and Shiites escalates, our troops are increasingly sucked into policing towns and streets, looking for an enemy who can hide among the populace, an almost impossible task. By dividing the country into three, this could all be avoided. Instead of our troops being on the ground, we would be able to police the three new states using air power and economic sanctions alone, allowing them to police themselves internally. This would mean Sunnis policing Sunnis, and Shiites policing Shiites. Instead of this we have Shiite death squads massacring Sunnis and Sunnis committing terrorist outrages against Shiite shrines and mosques.

It makes such sense to break Iraq up that one wonders why we don't do it. The answer is very simple. To admit that Iraq has never worked as a country would be the same as admitting that Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Yugoslavia, and any other multiracial country has never worked. In other words, to divide up Iraq in order to save lives would be the same as admitting that multicultural Britain is ultimately doomed to failure. The Americans have exactly the same problem. Rather than admit this, however, Blair and Bush prefer to add thousands more to the millions who have already been sacrificed at the blood soaked shrine of multiculturalism.

The Iran-Iraq war, largely caused by Saddam's need to unite his internally fragmented country through making external enemies





The recent council elections seemed to act as a catalyst for virulent denunciations of the British National Party by both the press and government. First off the mark was Margaret Hodge, with her remarks on the 'danger' of the BNP. As the wealthy Mrs Hodge is Employment Minister, one would have thought that she'd have more pressing matters to attend to - such as forcing the disabled into mostly non-existent or low-paid work, or deploying small armies of Eastern Europeans as cheap labour on East Anglian farms.

Just think, Mrs. Hodge still has the cheek to denounce the BNP after the trail of disaster unleashed by her government. The job losses have come almost too rapidly and quickly to record - NTL, Littlewoods, the NHS, Vauxhall and so on ad nauseam. Mrs. Hodge can do nothing to help the workers cast on the scrapheap. Her attitude is similar to that of her late predecessor Eric Forth, who merely offered demented sound bites to 'jobseekers' along the lines of: 'Just because someone has a degree, it doesn't mean they have the right to refuse jobs digging holes and filling them in again.'

Tim Gardam has written of the 'lust for thuggery' that in his view characterises the 'far-Right' in this country. But all these Establishment critics like Gardam and Hodge are long on rhetoric and short on facts. Would these people care to give any examples of thuggery, rather than endless, vague generalisations? All of this shouting about 'thugs', 'racists' and 'danger' is no more than an hysterical mantra that serves as a substitute for rational thought. The false but perennial association of

nationalism with thuggery has endured too long.

A very different picture is given by the actor/comedian Ricky Tomlinson in his autobiography. He describes his companions on a National Front march in 1968 as 'old men with the Union Jack around their shoulders' and even 'mothers pushing prams'! In Ricky's own colourful phrase, these very definitely non-thuggish marchers then had 'the shite kicked out of us' by the opposition. This vignette is so much more accurate than all the decades of official clap-trap. After all, however 'evil' these so-called extremists may be - according to the media - is it really logical that they would want to disrupt their own meetings and marches?

The *Sun* also got in on the act of denouncing the 'evil BNP'. What a farce! Here we have a paper which has both reflected *and* contributed to the brutalising of British society more than any other organ of the press, from its gloating 'Gotcha' headline onwards. It has also in the past carried material which is several degrees more 'racist' than anything in this magazine, such as some of Judge Pickles' columns.

Though supposedly neutral, even BBC pundits like David Dimbleby greeted the news of British National Party council victories in the icy manner of a Victorian hostess confronted by a dinner guest breaking wind. But these BNP victories were in themselves a token that the lock-step media denunciation of nationalism is having much less of an effect on voters. The propaganda may go into over-drive, but in the end no-one out there will believe it.



Defining Terrorism

Decorge Avery gives his personal opinion that we must recognise that terrorists invariably consider themselves as "freedom fighters" and that this must be borne in mind in any political actions.

A resolution was proposed some months back in the United Nations as follows:

"To take measures to prevent international terrorism, study the underlying political and economic causes of terrorism, convene a conference to define terrorism and to differentiate it from the struggle for national liberation".

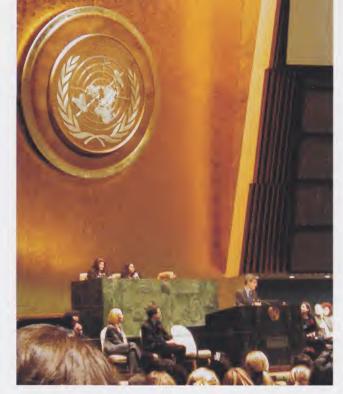
Only the United States voted against it, ensuring that the resolution was defeated.

Pending a definition from the United Nations as to what precisely terrorism is then we have to assume that it can mean anything you want it to mean, dependant on your political standpoint. The easiest interpretation could be "the use of terror and or violence against Governments or individuals to obtain a political objective." This would bring into its orbit animal rights protesters, but it is about action against governments that it is mainly relevant. Since time immemorial terrorism has been practiced on a worldwide scale and with modern weaponry blood is spilled more easily and in greater quantities than ever before.

Terrorism is practiced under many guises, with patriotism and religion being the most popular whether those involved are Christians, Muslims, Jews, Sikhs etc. It is not always against other religions but sometimes between themselves, Protestants against Catholics, or Shiah against Sunni such as we are seeing in Iraq today.

What has to be realised is that terrorists can be normal rational human beings who feel strongly that they have something to be concerned about, such as a social, political or religious issue that is not being addressed and the only solution is to resort to stronger measures. There is no better example of this than the United States of America.

Its origins started when the British Government imposed a series of new taxes and other revenue measures on the colony that were strongly resented by the colonists on the lines that there should be 'no taxation without representation' in the British Parliament. This went on for 12 years and their complaints and grievances were completely ignored. What started as a peaceful protest became known as "The Boston Tea Party". It happened when a party of colonists, disguised as Mohawk Indians threw 342 chests of tea from ships into Boston Harbour. This eventually led to more violent protests and then escalated into what became "The American War of Independence". It was a war that should never have been and it was the crass stupidity of the British government that brought it about. Had they listened to the legitimate complaints of the colonists the war would never have



been. I think today that politicians on both sides of the Atlantic would agree with that.

The military success of the terrorists was reflected in the Treaty of Paris of 1783. By its terms Britain recognised the independence of the United States. Also in its terms it asked for fair treatment for the loyalists. Unfortunately, the loyalists were harshly treated by the American states, being deprived of civil rights, fined, and loss of property. The more conspicuous were banished upon pain of death.

SUCCESS IN IRAN

Iran is another example where terrorism and revolt were successful. The Iranians are not Arabs, they are Persians whose history goes back to the Persian Empire (550 BC). They are a diverse cultured, multilingual and sophisticated nation.

The official language is Forsi (Persian) not Arabic. They have little reason to trust the West, particularly the US that fully supported and sanctioned the despotic regime of the Shah. The hated and feared Iranian security service, SAVAK, was created under the guidance of the CIA and Israel in the 1950s and instructed them in torture techniques including how to torture women.

The Shah was a symbol of American imperialism who sparked off the terrorism and revolution in which he was overthrown. The revolution left a political vacuum that would be filled by either a communist or a Muslim regime. On the one hand there was the well-trained and supported communist party of Dr. Mossadeq, ready to seize the opportunity. On the other hand there was the Ayatollah Khomeini, who master-minded the Islamic revolution from Iraq and France where he had been resident since his exile in 1964. Crowds in excess of 1,000,000 demonstrated in Tehran on his behalf as he arrived amid wild rejoicing on 1st February 1979. But for him Iran would have had a radical Marxist regime.

It is interesting to note that United Nations resolution 36/87B dated the 9th December 1981 called for "The establishment of a nuclear weapon free zone in the Middle East". It was carried by 107-2. The United States and Israel voting against.

To bring an end to British rule in Palestine and claim it for the Jewish people, groups such as Irgun and the Stern Gang resorted to terrorist attacks against British targets in the late 1940s. One of these attacks was to bomb the British government offices at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem in 1946 killing more than 100 people. With the demands from the Zionists and the U.S. government and the terrorist attacks Britain announced it would surrender its mandate to the United Nations.

On 14th May 1948, the day before the mandate was to end, the Jewish Prime Minister, Ben Gurion, proclaimed the state of Israel. By this time the Jews had accumulated a vast store of good will and sympathy in view of the holocaust. Sadly their subsequent treatment of the Palestinian people and their contempt for world opinion by the complete disregard of U.N. resolutions pertaining to the Palestinian situation caused this sympathy to rapidly disappear.



The recent success of Hamas in the Palestinian elections was not the accepted form of democracy in the eyes of the West, as certain democracies in South America are now also finding out. Perhaps that other resolution of the U.N. that was vetoed by the U.S. might give us some idea, it was:

"It is the right of every state to choose its economic and social system in accord with the will of its people, without outside interference in whatever form it takes".

In response to the West's demands Khaled Meshaal, a Hamas spokesman, in an interview with the BBC, laid out what Israel had to do to resolve the nation's problem. The West, who just kept repeating that they didn't negotiate with terrorists, ignored this. Since when did they not negotiate with terrorists? Who negotiated with the Jews to enable one of their terrorists to become a future Prime Minister? Somebody must have negotiated with the terrorist IRA. The West will have to do it sometime so why not do it now and stop making fools of themselves?

None of the terrorists would accept that description; Jews, Viet Cong, IRA/Sinn Fein and Hamas would claim that they were fighting for the freedom of their respective countries.

The West was delighted at the outcome of the democratic elections in Iraq and Afghanistan. Both resulted in Prime Ministers who were puppets.

The election of Hamas to the West was a blow. Palestine will now join Syria and Iran as pariah countries that will not do what the West orders. The longer we stay in Iraq and Afghanistan the longer we will be subject to terrorist attacks, not only there but at home too. Not least because the people launching those attacks believe they are freedom fighters, not terrorists.

Red White and Blue Family Festival 2006 - August 12th - 13th





The Security Department

Report by Matt Single, BNP Department of Security

Risks are part of all our everyday lives; everywhere we go, everything we do and every step we take has a certain amount of risk attached to it.

Often without realising it, all of us are continually making risk assessments about even the most mundane tasks in our daily lives. Should I accept a lift home from work from a colleague with a track record of driving accidents? Is the ladder I've just propped against the guttering going to take my weight as I precariously make my way to the top to retrieve a tennis ball? Is that slice of pizza in the fridge still ok? Should I accept a cup of strange looking herbal tea a friend brought back from Tibet that she insists will cure my headache?

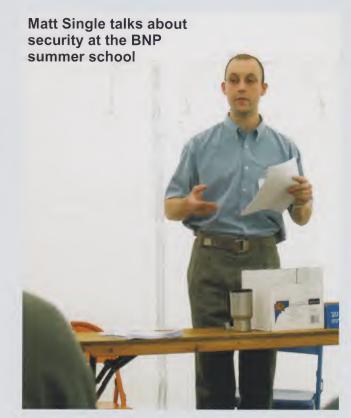
We all calculate risks and we all understand that nothing is completely without them, no matter what we do. People differ tremendously when it comes to risk assessing and risk taking, some people regard basejumping into a bottomless ravine in Brazil as quite safe, while others feel very uneasy about using an escalator in a shopping centre and hang on for dear life. These assessments are governed by many different factors, and no one person is exactly the same in the way our rationality processes them. Genetics, upbringing, personal experience, training, responsibility and religion, are all contributing factors in how each of us do this.

People who work within the personal security industry or armed forces, by virtue of the job that they have chosen to do, very often tend to be those who are more likely to have a wider definition as to what they deem to be an acceptable risk. All professional training, civilian or government within this field, will always start with a clear introduction laying out in plain English exactly what the role that they are aspiring to fill requires, as a way to 'weedout' those who have either misunderstood the application or have simply changed their minds and are no longer prepared to take the risks involved.

A similar process often takes place within local politics, regardless of what the party is. A person makes an initial enquiry, sometimes joining and becoming active in their local area before eventually moving into a party position or go on to stand as an election candidate. More often than not, such a person would have come to understand through the experience of other seasoned local activists and area organisers that the nature of politics, and the way it is changing, can be a winding journey with an unknown destination.

HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT

Here in Great Britain, nationalist politics is often the most hostile of all political environments. We operate under a very powerful leftist dominated media that attacks us



simply for being nationalist, as well as personal attacks on individual members and candidates in their biased reporting. Politically motivated physical threats and actual attacks, although now quite rare, are also still a factor, and many experienced nationalist campaigners will have encountered this in varying degrees on the campaign trail.

This environment itself serves us with a filter that will more often than not eliminate potential candidates and party officials who are unwilling, for one reason or another, to take the risks required of them. This very often leaves us with a good calibre of person, 'tried and tested' activists who are educated in what will be expected of them, while at the same time remaining strong in their convictions that what they are doing is right and proper and refusing to be dissuaded by the undemocratic assaults of our political opponents and their lackeys.

However, to one degree or another, all of us are vulnerable to individuals or groups that seek to harm us in some way. Those that seek - or threaten - to do so physically, just as with those that do so through the media and unions, are generally not brave people. Soft targets that can be assaulted and overcome quickly with as little risk to themselves as possible are more often than not the preferred method of attack, regardless of whichever particular brand of vile leftist extremism they say they represent. There is also a growing religious extremist

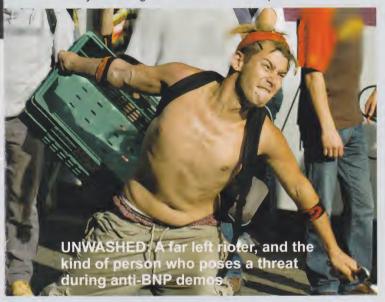


threat which, although small is potentially very serious.

As a result, we as individuals must take a greater responsibility for our own security arrangements, many of which need very little to implement except good common sense and discipline. These arrangements do not need to impede or interfere with our legal and legitimate political activity in any way.

Less than fifteen years ago, the risks of physical confrontation were undoubtedly greater than they are today. Persons performing party security were often drafted from a wide and unregulated range of young men, and although they invariably performed the task bravely, they often did so rather unprofessionally. As our party has advanced and grown, in both success and viability in the eyes of the British people, our security arrangements, as part of it, have also developed greatly and evolved.

The responsibility that members of our Security Department now sometimes shoulder are huge, not just in the task of protecting our party chairman and officials from a minority of unpredictable and irrational opponents. Camera wielding police 'evidence collectors' and the media are often in attendance at national events and are always waiting for a loss of composure or lack of



professionalism from our security members to use against us. As technology advances rapidly, the ever shrinking size of covert equipment used by them means that we must constantly remain on our guard. Ultimately, each member knows that they hold the future of the party in their hands in such an environment, and each and every decision whilst in that spotlight is liable to be inspected and scrutinised by our various opponents.

VARIETY OF SKILLS

Each member of our department brings into it different skills and experiences, that when combined together through training, makes a very strong and flexible national team indeed. We have professional nightclub stewardsmen whose profession has an often unfair reputation who regularly have to work in the most stressful of environments, keep a level head and make decisive onthe-spot decisions. We have ex-servicemen, who understand better than anyone the importance of professionalism, comradeship, and sacrifice. Some

members of the department are skilled and experienced in martial arts, and have a great understanding of the importance of training and physical awareness in effective conflict avoidance or self-defence. We also have people who have had no previous security related experience whatsoever, but who have other knowledge and skills that we can still put to good use.

The common bond between all these different people is that we are all party members and have a love for our beliefs and politics that cannot be broken. Indeed, a great many members of the department, myself included, are also activists, organisers, fund-holders and election candidates. This strengthens our understanding of local politics and the mechanics of the party as a whole and those operating within it. It also places us in an excellent position when we work together to share ideas and our experiences, and to work out how best to deal with any problems we have found along the way.

This is a department that is all about people, and having good communication and diplomatic skills is just as important as being able to physically deter would-be assailants from attacking us and being able to deal with such a situation should one develop.

As a department we are always looking to recruit the right people with the right attitudes. Contrary to popular belief, you do not have to be the size of a house to apply with us - although you would sometimes be forgiven for thinking so! We seek balanced and intelligent people, with enthusiasm and absolute loyalty to the party and its objectives; we do not want or need thrill- or kudos-seekers who may have wrongfully perceived our security department as a possible vehicle for their egos or, even worse, violence. It is all about party success and the role we can all play in helping to achieve it; everything else is indulgence and simply unacceptable.

All security personnel must complete our training weekend course in order to become a member of the Security Department, regardless of an individual's previous experience. Ongoing training and refresher courses must also be attended at various intervals when required. These courses are designed to equip us with the necessary skills and confidence to deal with many of the various situations in which we find ourselves, and assist in the gelling together of the different members from around the country into one cohesive team. This is currently working exceptionally well and a true esprit de corps is tangible within the department. We all know without exception that - second only to protecting the best interests of the party and preserving its proper functioning - we are there for one another should the need arise; this to me is the essence of true nationalism.

Over the coming months, the security department will be putting into place various programmes that will increase the overall approachability of the department, including an information stall at this year's RWB event. We will also be offering personal security advice on a one-to-one basis to party members and their families, as well as a bi-monthly article in *Identity* covering various security related issues. We believe that this is the most effective way to build and advance the department and party as a whole, as we move forward together into a future of electoral and political success in a secure and comfortable environment for everyone.



John Bean's Nationalist Notebook

Asylum Amnesty Fraud

For some time there have been kite flying exercises by assorted Labour back benchers and pro-immigration organisations that an amnesty should be granted to Britain's one million illegal immigrants. One of the most recent came from Jack Dromey, the deputy general secretary of the Transport and General Works Union, who in May said "it would be impracticable and immoral" to try to deport so many people, many of whom had put down roots in the country."

What is important about what Jack Dromey says is that his wife is the Labour Cabinet Minister Harriet Harman, Constitutional Affairs minister. It is a fair bet that the subject came up when Harriet was preparing Jack's breakfast - or vice versa.

On June 13th the prospect of an amnesty for illegals was raised by the Home Office for the first time. Liam Byrne, the immigration minister, refused to rule one out when he was questioned by the Commons home affairs select committee. We should not overlook the fact that previous governments, including John Major's, have agreed to special arrangements, which they refused to call amnesties, for people who had been waiting years to have their asylum applications processed. Now, it is probably true to say that New Labour would have had no hesitation in granting an amnesty to these illegals (and picking up their votes in the process) if it had not been for the fact that it would help the BNP to double its tally of 54 Councillors next May, and mainly at former Labour councillors' expense.

Amnesties conducted in Italy and Spain to reduce some of the problems of Third World immigration have been shown to be worse than useless. Over the past 20 years six were held in Spain and five in Italy. In both cases the most recent amnesties resulted in 700,000 applicants, which was more than double those seen in the previous ones, which, in turn, saw more applicants than in any of their earlier amnesties.

Obviously, an amnesty in Britain would lead to an uncontrolled increase in the numbers coming in. Perhaps this is what New Labour, and some Lib Dems, really want.

Student Visas Fraud

The Government has admitted to having no idea of how many illegal immigrants there are in Britain, no idea how many foreign criminals are on the run after failing to be deported, and no idea of how many legal immigrants are on benefit fraud. Then on June 13th it admitted that it had no firm data on how many foreign students left the UK after the completion of their courses. This admission came after Douglas Carswell, a Conservative MP, discovered a huge increase in the number of student visas issued to people from just five countries: Nigeria, Pakistan, India, Ghana and Turkey.

Foreign Office Minister Kim Howells admitted that the

number of visas across the five countries had soared from 17,723 in the year 2000 to just over 40,000 in 2004/5. Nigeria showed one of the largest rises, from 1,516 in 2000 to 8,045 in 2004/5. Student visa numbers for Pakistan rose from 2,421 to 10,859. Indian student visas last year were 15,283, up from 4,790.

Also last month the Foreign Office disclosed that as many as 180,000 people living in Pakistan and Bangladesh could be holding British passports and be able to move here. This was 135,000 more than official estimates.

All this is further evidence that government immigration policy is not just a shambles; it is completely non-existent. And if you believe that Dave Boy, the wunderkind, and his Notting Hill Cameroons would do anything effective about it, then you will believe that the moon is made of blue cheese.

Muslim Police Corrupt

CRE's witch-finder general, Trevor Philips, last month demanded a change in the law to allow positive discrimination when interviewing potential police recruits, in order to bring about a rapid increase in the number of ethnic minority recruits for our police force. With this in mind, now consider the implications of a report that appeared in *The Guardian*, 10.06.06.

The report was headed "Secret Report brands Muslim police corrupt". *Guardian* reporters claimed that they had seen a secret high-level Metropolitan police report which concluded that Muslim officers are more likely to become corrupt than white officers because of their cultural and family backgrounds. It was written as an attempt to investigate why complaints of misconduct and corruption against Muslim officers are 10 times higher than against their white colleagues.

Needless to say, the report is said to have "caused outrage" among ethnic minorities within the force, who have labelled it racist and proof that there is a gulf in understanding between the police force and the wider Muslim community. We would say that you don't have to have a degree in psychology to understand that.

The report was commissioned by the Directorate of Professional Standards and written by an Asian detective chief inspector. According to *The Guardian* he stated: "Asian officers and in particular Pakistani Muslim officers are under greater pressure from the family, the extended family.... and their community against that of their white colleagues to re-engaged in activity that might lead to misconduct or criminality." The report also said that British Pakistanis live in a cash culture in which "assisting your extended family is considered a duty" and in an environment in which large amounts of money are loaned between relatives and friends.

Surely, the implication of the above statements is that some Muslim officers in particular feel that they must give priority to looking after the interests of their own people, particularly if it is in conflict with the interests of the host (white) community? Perhaps a remedy lies in this passage in the report: "It is recommended that Asian officers needed special anti-corruption training and is now being considered by a working party of senior staff." Another remedy, of course, would be to not take them on in the first place if they

It is interesting to note that according to *The Guardian* the first version of the report was considered "so inflammatory" when it was shown to representatives from the staff Associations for Black, Hindu, Sikh and Muslim officers, that it had to be toned down. What would have happened if they had shown it to the Association of White officers. Oh, I forgot it does not exist, for it would be racist.

A Land Fit For Criminals

failed initial interviews.

We tend to blame probation officers for being far too soft on the treatment of criminals. It was therefore refreshing to come across a new book, "A Land Fit For Criminals", published by the Book Guild, written by David Fraser, as former probation officer with 34 years experience dealing with offenders.

He gives an insider's account of the current state of our criminal justice system, where murderers, rapists, burglars, and muggers have been shown that they have little to fear from the courts. In a series of passionately argued chapters, full of compelling statistics, he reveals how far our civic institutions have surrendered to criminality.

He shows that the policy on crime is now dominated by an anti-punishment ethos which holds that offenders are really victims of deprivation and there need support instead of imprisonment. This is now the ideology that prevails in the probation service, social work and much of the judiciary itself, with the result that less than one per cent of all crimes in Britain result in a custodial sentence (unless you are a BNP member who has had an argument with an Iraqi - then it's two and a half years).

Fraser believes that sentencing has been reduced to a 'farcical game' and that social theories about deviance have destroyed the ability of society to defend itself. "We do not need psychologists to tell us the simple truth that if you reward bad behaviour you will get more of it," he writes.

It should be noted that this book was not published by any orthodox publishing house. The Book Guild is really a non-rip off self-publishing company who will publish well-written manuscripts that have something to say but do not meet the approval of the Establishment publishing giants.

How the West was Lost

A sixties blockbuster Hollywood movie told us how America's West was won by the Europeans. The most populous state in the West is California, where Americans of European origin are now in a minority. A report by the news team on the BNP website last month

(www.bnp.org.uk) revealed that a new elementary school is being built every day in California to accommodate a massively growing population, almost exclusively due to immigration. This information came from a presentation "Immigration by the Numbers", which features Roy Beck, a leading US environmentalist, demonstrating the catastrophe of the huge number of both legal and illegal immigration by Third World people into the western nations, i.e. Europe as well as the United States.

Further to this, an American friend of mine sent me the following information garnered from the *Los Angeles Times*, which has remarkable parallels with what is happening here in Britain.

Over 70% of the US annual population growth (and over 90% in California, Florida and New York) results from immigration. 29% of inmates in federal prisons are illegal aliens.

The cost of immigration to the American taxpayer in 1997 was a Net (after subtracting taxes immigrants pay) of \$70 billion a year (Professor Donald Huddle, Rice University).

95% of warrants for murder in Los Angeles are for illegal aliens. 75% of people on the most wanted list in L.A. are illegal aliens.

Over two thirds of all births in Los Angeles County are to illegal alien Mexicans whose births were paid for by taxpayers.

40% of all workers in L.A.County (which has 10 million people) are working for cash and not paying taxes. This is because they are predominantly illegal immigrants, working without a green card.

THE MOTHER OF PARLIAMENTS - 2006

Rub-a-dub-dub, MPs in the pub, Discussing Two-Jags and a thousand lost lags. We were kept in the dark about Prescott and Clarke, And who can now doubt that there's more to come out? Tracey's a flirt, Johnny's hand up her skirt, So to ease her distress, she's gone to the Press. Cavorting like cats in Government flats, Riding in taxis paid by our taxes. Inept Mrs Hewitt, she properly blew it, Faced with the curses of hundreds of nurses. What odds Tessa Jowell will throw in the towel? Don't hold your breath, she's there to the death. Ineffective, effete, surviving defeat, The Government rocks, but ignores all the knocks. The Queen must despair at the failure of Blair To exert some command of his devious band. Brown stands aside, puffed up in his pride, Awaiting the crown when Tone is pulled down. This is the coven purporting to govern: We're supposed to respect them and duly elect them. Obnoxious, obscene, they sail on serene, Secure in their seats, deriding defeats. Peerages sold, and villains paroled, They're up to their knees in corrupriton and sleaze. We voted them in on lying and spin, Now they're all up the spout but we can't get them out. Get rid of the lot, sack them all on the spot. But I'm very perplexed as to what we get next!

BECOME AN ANGEL ASYLUM IN BRITAIN ASYLUM CIASSION TO CHARGE AND ANGEL AND AND ANGEL AN

Speakers' Corner

PO Box 97, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 1WT, England. E-mail: identitymatters@yahoo.co.uk

LETTER OF THE MONTH

>> We CAN Reverse The EU Treaty

Robert Dewar's intelligent article (ID No.66) exposing the divergent political mindsets of Britons and Continental Europeans was badly let down by his closing paragraph.

He tells us that it is already too late for Britain to regain her sovereignty because our Government has signed various EU treaties. This is a favourite myth usually propagated by the Europhiles when they are losing an argument and therefore rather surprising to read from an Identity contributor, who should be able to see the possibility of a Britain that is not subservient to the EU super-state.

The simple truth is that a single British Act of Parliament can reverse any treaty. They are only valid as long as the Westminster Parliament allows them to be and no Parliament can bind its successor. Even before complete withdrawal, the Westminster Parliament can, through an Act of Parliament, reject or amend any EU legislation or treaty.

The British people can implement change at any future election by voting in a majority of BNP MPs. Without the strong Navy from days of yore, the BNP is our only guarantor of British freedom today.

> **Kenny Smith Inverness**

Social Benefits - Grass **Roots Experience**

The recent debate in Parliament over benefits for single-parent families. divorcees, and other alternative lifestyles, must be viewed with caution.

I studied Social and Administrative Policy under Professor Leybourne at Huddersfield University and also serve as a Town Councillor dealing with a number of these issues on a grass roots level. I would suggest that Tony Blair and New Labour, as well as Chris Patten, need to get their administrations dealing with these matters far more effectively.

Councillor John D. Nottingham Mirfield Town Council, West Yorks

Church Peddles Marxist

Thanks for the timely series of articles by John Maddox now appearing in Identity on the state of Christianity in Britain.

Page 22 - IDE

Just before the local elections there was a quote in our church bulletin which was totally inflammatory and simplistic. It said that a Christian could not cast his/her vote for the BNP and we were also told this from the pulpit.

What incurred my wrath more than anything was the way the Church had lifted quotes from a "UAF" leaflet without checking anything. It said that the British National Party "had terrorist connections". Forgive me, but I cannot remember the last BNP terrorist incident. Was it last July on the London Underground - or perhaps it was someone else?

I wrote to the local Bishop and asked him: "Since when has the Church been getting their political advice from the Socialist Workers Party?" I also mentioned to the Bishop that presumably the Catholic Church had issued a similar statement for Catholics in Northern Ireland and the Republic telling them not to vote Sinn Fein because they had acted as apologists for IRA

terrorists over the last 35 years. Those were real terrorists, not the imagined sort.

Double standards here, or what?

John Roberts Wakefield

BNP Black Voters

Warm congratulations to all the BNP members who worked so hard to bring many victories in the recent local elections. The message is beginning to get through to the public that there is an alternative to the tired lot of the old parties.

Especially encouraging are the comments of some black voters who are discouraged by the arrival of hundreds of thousands of immigrants who are only here for the pickings, thus giving working blacks a bad name.

Meanwhile, Nick and Mark face another trumped up trial. The powers that be are determined to get them by whatever means. But they have shown their mettle in their splendid performance in the witness box last March.

> Iris Graham Birmingham

Petitions For The Persecuted

I was horrified at the persecution of Emma Chamberlain, the drama teacher who was active in the BNP and presented interviews for BNPtv, but somehow not surprised. People on our side generally have been so demonised that the preachers of 'tolerance' and 'diversity' think they can treat us as they like.

Here are two other examples of dissenters being persecuted by the liberal-left upholders of 'tolerance'. The first is Dr Frank Ellis, who is being persecuted at the University of Leeds for some unfashionable opinions expressed in the Leeds

increase in infecti ele with the liver d Williams, of the ANGER with wild gest



Student paper on the average differences in intelligence amongst races. A petition supporting his academic rights can be found at: Petition-them.com

An interesting point is that there are many names on this petition which are clearly not those of whites and this shows how left behind are those who try to fit us all into oldfashioned categories such as 'racist' or the historic 'White Supremacist'.

The other example is Professor Andrew Fraser who has been sacked by Macquarrie University in Australia for stating that Third World immigration brings crime and that there is a ruling class of Asians now forming in Australia. This petition is: www.gopetition.co.uk/online/6932.ht ml

> Kirsty Thacker e-mail

New Labour's

Oxford's former professor of government, Lord Beloff, said in The Times on 9th February 1999 that the present Labour government has a distinctly "fascist flavour". It seems he was right.

Fascism is defined in Chambers Dictionary as a combination of militarism, restrictions on personal freedom, nationalism, and anticommunism. The Concise Oxford Dictionary adds authoritarianism and right-wing views. Let's take these in turn to see which political parties are the real fascists.

As to militarism, Labour (backed by the Tories) sent the British military to Iraq, whereas the BNP opposed this. No question who the fascists are on that count.

As to restrictions on personal freedom and authoritarianism, Labour gets ten out of ten: identity cards, arrests for exercising freedom of speech, etc. And then there is the small matter of the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Bill under which B.Liar tried to award himself much the same powers as Hitler or Stalin. No question who the fascists are here.

As to right-wing views, who is best friend of the most violently right wing President ever to enter the White House? Yes, it's B.Liar again!

And those simpletons in Unite Against Fascism think the BNP are fascist. Barking up the wrong tree, aren't thev?

> Ralph Musgrave Durham

During the last General Election campaign, we visited a New Labour meeting in Underwood, Derbyshire. Geoff Hoon (the then Secretary for Defence) was the speaker and the subject was the "just" war in the Middle East, and how the coalition forces there had won back the freedom of the long suffering Iraqi people.

After his speech, Geoff Hoon took questions from the floor, and his answers included how our system of voting is the envy of the world and how the people of Iraq are now benefiting from this in their new democratic society.

He then said that he was pressed for time because he was due to vote in a late night division on the "Civil Contingencies Bill" (which included a provision for house arrest). After all the elation about voting rights for the Iragi people, I decided to ask him: "Will you be able to vote if you are under house arrest?" His answer was "No".

So there you have it! And Nic Wright (Speakers' Corner, May) says that the Regulatory Reform Bill is something to worry about!

Well, they can't put us all under house arrest, can they, in order to stop us voting BNP?

> Paul Snell **Amber Valley**

In the 1945 election campaign Winston Churchill said that a vote for Labour was a vote for the Gestapo. How prophetic! Tony Blair and his regime at No.10 are busily issuing dictates which leads to a bus driver for the handicapped in Bradford being sacked for his political opinions (a candidate for the BNP). Do these opinions affect his driving? And a dramatist is dismissed in Kent for her

political philosophy (it affects her pronunciation?). In Worcester the BNP organiser Kevin Hughes receives a two and a half year jail sentence for arguing with an Iraqi in the street.

And a drunk in Carlisle gets six months for a wee patriotic outburst at the local mosque.

(If only he had worn a turban the police would have provided a loud speaker).

Last year I was manhandled by police during a silent Christian witness outside an abortion extermination clinic. The Gestapo may be ruling the roost in the UK, but the spirit of Churchill is not dead yet. Thank God for Nick Griffin and the BNP.

> **Dr Paul Rimmer** Liverpool

Support Grows In Manchester

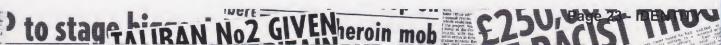
Over the past 18 months my area of Manchester has changed dramatically due to a major influx of Africans and Eastern Europeans. Manchester is a Labour-controlled city and Labour has taken for granted the support of the "white working class voter" for too long, but I definitely feel that change is in the air. The Labour-run Council has been very much pro-ethnic minorities (which will soon become ethnic majorities).

However, with the recent success of British National Party candidates in the local elections in so many parts of the country including record percentages in Manchester, Labour is starting to witness the rise of a viable adversary.

So much so that some Labour Councillors, and Lib Dem Councillors, are beginning to mutter a few criticisms about the rate of immigration. So why the dramatic turn-round? The threat that the BNP's truthful, legitimate policies are starting to overcome the years of lies that Tory and Labour Governments have fed us. That's why!

Embrace the flag, meet the challenge, and success will surely come. Good luck.

> **Gary Batley** Manchester





Christianity in Britain: Self Harm or Suicide? PART 3

>> John Maddox says that the Church of England has collapsed - and the Roman Catholic Church does little better. Both are likely to be swamped by a tsunami of incoming alien religions.

>> Will the situation get worse? Yes and certainly in the Church of England. There are some signs of a fightback beginning in the Roman Catholic Church with the election of a conservative - Benedict XVI - as the new pope and with a new generation of Roman Catholic clergy no longer under the spell of Vatican II. The Orthodox Church is growing rapidly in the UK - although it starts from a very small base - and, unlike the other churches, it has never dabbled in the liberal nostrums which have so bedazzled most western church leaders.

Also, of course, the Greek Orthodox Church has centuries-long experience of what it is actually like to live under the boot of 'peaceful and compassionate' Muslim domination. To this day the Greeks have a saying, 'Not if, but when', i.e. it is not a question of 'if' there will be another Muslim invasion of Greek territory, but only of 'when' it is likely to occur.

However, it remains true that when most indigenous Englishmen (putting aside the Scots and Welsh for the moment) think of Christianity, they think of the Church of England - the national church established by law. And the plain truth is that the Church of England has collapsed - it is a mere



rotten shell, infested by homosexuals and radical feminists, kept going locally by declining groups of elderly female parishioners and centrally by accumulated investments.

DWINDLING FLOCKS

Recent statistics showed that the average congregation of the Church of England's country churches is 15 and that one church per week is being closed and this will continue for the indefinite future. A recent survey also revealed that an astonishingly high percentage of Church of England clergy do not believe the literal truth of the doctrines they are employed to teach, i.e. they are placemen taking a salary on false grounds and keeping their heads down in anticipation of their

pensions. When the last indisputably important thinker in the Church of England, Canon Edward Norman of York Minster, (whose magisterial Reith Lectures of 1979 laid bare the crisis in the nation and the Church of England even that long ago), finally snapped and left the Anglicans in disillusionment to join the Catholic Church early in 2005, the Church of England was so far gone in its final coma that barely any notice was taken.

How sad, but also how disgusting, that almost the only thing the Church of England can now get excited about and which has become the issue on which it is likely to self-destruct, blowing apart the worldwide Anglican communion at the same time, is 'gay rights' - in particular (apologies for being indelicate) the right of

homosexual clergy to bugger, fellate and masturbate each other in the name of Jesus Christ, who, as some of the radicals will tell you - in the absence of any proof whatsover - was probably a closet homosexual himself. I shudder to think what it is the ladies do to each other. It almost makes you want to be a Muslim! (Muslims have very robust ideas about homosexuality and the punishments proper to those who openly practise their predilection a fact which is conveniently forgotten by our multiculturalist masters for whom all religions are at best merely vehicles towards private existential fulfilment).

THE ARCH BUFFOON

And over this cesspit of perversion of Christian doctrine presides Archbishop Rowan Williams (personally selected by Tony Blair, presumably as his private joke on the Church of England which it is strongly rumoured he will leave to join the Catholic Church shortly after he steps down as Prime Minister).

Rowan Williams is the classic case of the intellectual clergyman all at sea in the grown up world - self-deluding, self-parodying, so politically-correct as to make your fillings ache; ludicrously coiffed, bearded and eyebrowed; enunciating inane irrelevancies in a voice so deep he sounds like a bit-part creature escaped from one of the lesssuccessful instalments of 'Star Wars': someone who when asked a straight question which required a straight answer replied, 'I think I might want to suggest a tentative response...'! This is the man who claims to be the successor of St Augustine, the first Archbishop of Canterbury, who, in extraordinarily dangerous times, put his life at risk over many years to evangelise the tribes in SE England in the sixth century!

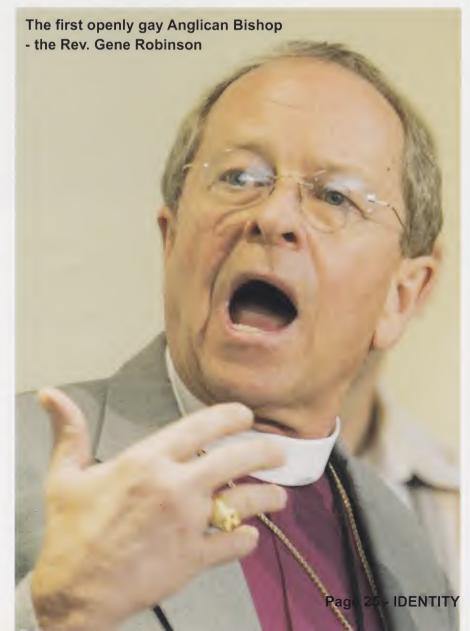
It is so deeply sad that the wrecked Church of England, as its heartland is swamped by a tsunami of incoming alien religions, which needed a convinced and prophetic leader who would take his stand on the historical and doctrinal truths of the Christian faith, instead finds itself encumbered with a buffoon who would have difficulty holding the attention of half a dozen pensioners in an end-of-pier tea-party on a wet Wednesday afternoon in Clacton.

Is there any hope for those Christians who do not want to lapse from their faith? In the short term, very little. The churches are fatally compromised by a generation of leaders, both clerical and lay, who have been formed in the nostrums touted since the 1960s and who are now too old to change their ways. The Methodists are shrivelling at an even faster rate than the Anglicans. Some of the relatively new black and pentecostal churches, along with some evangelicals in the Church of England, seem relatively 'vibrant' but are intellectually and theologically shallow offering emotion rather than truth. (Incidentally, the defining feature of the black and pentecostal churches is precisely that they are created by and for the ethnic communities - no nonsense about 'the big tent' there!)

Internationally, the best hope lies with a new generation of priests and laity in the Roman Catholic Church who sooner or later will be appointed bishops and administrators and who

are too young to have experienced the unfounded revolutionary hopes stemming from the Second Vatican Council and who are sufficiently openeyed to register the real state of the churches in the western world today as they implode under the effects of false teaching. They are also too young to have been implicated in the sex abuse scandals which have shamed the Catholic Church and which stem from the throwing off of all moral restraints among the liberal clergy after the 1960s. (Whether a resurgent Catholic Church will be thought of as good news in a Britain still marked by a residual distrust of Catholicism deriving from the religious upheavals of the sixteenth century remains to be seen). In the meantime that small percentage of the laity which still cares can take some comfort from the experience of the Church in the fifth century during the long years of the Arian heresy.

Arius, a priest, taught the superficially-convincing heresy that Jesus Christ was not co-eternal and





co-equal with God the Father, thereby destroying Christian claims about the nature of the Holy Trinity and undermining Christian theology. Arius's flawed but attractive theories became entangled with the politics of the late Roman Empire and spread quickly.

At one point, it was claimed, only one bishop in the Christian Church - St Athanasius the Great - publicly stood out against the heresy, supported by the laity who refused to follow their bishops and abandon their beliefs. After a bitter struggle which saw St Athanasius several times deposed and exiled in fear of his life for his witness to the truth, the battle was won for orthodoxy and the bishops returned to their senses, re-adopting the belief which most of the people had never renounced.

This crucial episode in the history of the Universal Church is instructive because it demonstrates how the educated, the leaders, the apparently-sophisticated, can be swept away by intellectual tides of enthusiasm just as easily as the masses can be swayed by demagogues. But it also demonstrates that sometimes it is the ordinary people themselves who refuse to take leave of common sense and tried and trusted beliefs and customs, and who provide a bulwark against those extreme ideas which so easily seduce the intellectually-subtle.

GIMCRACK THEORIES

Much of what has gone wrong with western Christianity since the midtwentieth century stems from the unbridled enthusiasm with which clerics and their secular intellectual allies adopted and tried to enforce various gimcrack theories stemming from the Second Vatican Council, especially those ideas which fatally over-emphasised the essential goodness of human nature and which were over-optimistic about the basically good intentions of human beings left to themselves to sort out problems.

Just as so many bishops took leave of their senses in pursuit of a fake theory in the sixth century, so entire swathes of the bishops, clerics and intellectuals of the western churches fell under the sway of the existential optimism generated by Vatican II and magnified by the cultural revolutions of



the 1960s. And just as it was the laitythe ordinary believers - who held the line in the sixth century until the bishops returned to orthodox belief, so it has been a determined minority of believers, particularly in the Catholic Church, which has clung on for better times through the liberal decades of the late twentieth century.

There is a long way to go yet - the western churches are still deeply-compromised by the relativist heresy that in both this world and the next 'all (believers in all faiths or none) shall win prizes'.

But perhaps the first signs of a resurgence in Christian confidence based on that remnant of the laity and a minority of bishops and priests who never lost the fullness of their faith, can be discerned. But what a long haul it will be in a Christian world shattered by false doctrine, winnowed out by forty

years of contraception and abortion which have literally cost the western world millions of young, healthy citizens and left us with the crisis of an ageing, shrinking population, and with heartlands invaded and colonised by millions of adherents of social and cultural systems and religious beliefs which are inimical to our historic western societies.

In particular, to survive as a major element in the British Isles the Christian churches will have to rediscover their mission to confront error, to proselytise the faithless, to rebuild their historic role as the folk religion of the people and to reactivate their partnership with the civic authorities to *conserve* rather than tear down. In short, to become again the guardians of the faith of the British nation.

To be concluded in the Augustissue.

The Phite Dragon

The Flag of England



The years around 450 AD witnessed the landing, in what was then Celtic Britain, of the first Anglo-Saxon war bands who were to go on and lay the foundation stones of what was to become the English Nation. Two of these warrior traders, Hengest and Horsa, together with their Saxon, Angle and Jutish followers are traditionally regarded as the founders of England. From the coast they gradually pushed inland up the rivers with small squadrons of ships whose crews became the founders of new communities as they advanced from East to West through Celtic Britain. During the next four centuries, the Saxon, Angle and Jutish settlers together with the northern Vikings, would become known collectively as the English. History records that the White Dragon was their emblem.

Various accounts of the times record many battles between armies carrying the Celtic British Red Dragon Banner (now the Welsh Dragon) and the white dragon flag of the early English. Legend has it that the defeat of their Celtic enemies by the early English was foretold in a prophecy. It goes that in an underground lake slept two dragons. The Britons were represented by a red dragon and the English by a white dragon. When they awoke they started fighting and the red dragon was overcome by the white one, symbolically representing the victory of the Anglo-Saxons over their Celtic adversaries.

The White Dragon was the emblem of Wessex, the territory of the West Saxons. It is the banner under which King Alfred the Great defeated the great Viking Army at the Battle of Edington and it was the banner carried by the mighty King Athelstan when he smashed the combined

armies of the Scots, Welsh, Norse and Irish at the Battle of Brananburgh in 937. The Dragon was flown by Harold II, when he destroyed the Norse army at the Battle of Stamford Bridge in 1066 and it was the banner under which he and his warriors fought to the death, three weeks later protecting their homeland from invasion. The White Dragon flag of the English is shown on the battle scene of the tapestry sewn by Englishwomen to commemorate the battle. It is also seen displayed on the same tapestry featuring a scene at Westminster Abbey during the crowning ceremony for the usurper, William the Bastard.

Moves are now under way to once again raise the White Dragon flag, not as the flag of England, but as the flag of the ethnic-English community within England. We need to see our banner flown as a signal to everyone else that although we may well have been forgotten about by our beloved leaders we most certainly have not gone away and we are once again finding our voice.

In a world with few certainties this flag tells us who we are and from where we have come. It imparts a sense of permanence and continuity. It is a symbol of our identity, our common history, tradition and of the kinship of all the Anglo-Saxon people. It is also a stark reminder that in multi-cultural England unless we embrace these things then we will surely die.

Look for the sign of the White Dragon and you will find a friend....

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Organising to Win

We all understand how important it is for the BNP to keep improving its internal organisation as well as our external image. The Summer School is just the beginning. We are also creating an inspection system to tighten up regional coordination, and putting much greater emphasis on Group Development and Support operations.

To make the rapid progress we need we need to devote more staff time, organisational effort and money to this firm foundation work.

But the summer is always a slack time for political income, and with millions thinking of nothing but football this year is set to be even worse than usual! So a few extra generous donations right now will make a real difference and help us to keep up the progress.



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